Josias Clarke.

Numb. 1741

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday July 24. to Thursday July 27. 1682.

Genoua, July 14.

THE 10th Instant Sailed from hence for *Leghorne* the *Genoua-Merchant*; the 12th, departed the *Swallow* Frigat, for *Alicant* and *Cadiz*, and yesterdey arrived here the *George*, Captain *Hazlewood*, in 38 days from the *Downs*, being bound for *Leghorne*, and from thence to *Scandaroon*: in her company came the *Rose*, bound for *Marseilles*, the Loyalty for *Leghorne*, and the *Sicilian* for *Palermo* and *Messina*. The *Genoua-Convoy* having been met by the French on the Coast of *Spain*, was Visited by them, which is much talked of here, and upon the first news of it, it was proposed in the Senate, That another Man of War should be immediately sent out to bring home the Commander of the said Convoy a Prisoner, for suffering himself to be Visited; but nothing was done in it. Here is arrived the *Charles* from *Leghorne*.

Brussels, July 22. The States of *Luxemburg* have sent their Agent hither, to give his Excellency an account of the condition that Province is at present in, and by him we understand, that the City of *Luxemburg* is very plentifully furnished with Men, Money, and Provisions; That the French Troops which were Quartered in several places within that Province, are marched towards *Thionville*; That the Sieur *Lambert* is Encamped with 1500 Horse near *Luxemburg*, which is all the Force the French have in that Province except their Troops at *Arlon*, and *Marche*, which places they are fortifying with all possible diligence. We are told from *Lille*, that Monsieur *d'Humieres*, and Monsieur *Morebee*, who lately fought upon a Quarrel they had, are removed from thence to the Cittadel of *Tournay*, in order to their Trial. The preparations in the Empire go on very slowly; and the troubles at *Liege* still continue.

Hague, July 28. The 25th Instant the States Answer to the late Memorial presented to them by the Sieur *Diest*, the *Brandenburg* Minister, was put into his hands, and as we are informed is to this effect: That they (the States) are much pleased to find his Electoral Highness in a resolution to contribute his utmost for the Preserving the Peace of *Europe*; That they can with great truth and sincerity say that they have the same Intentions, and that they labour for nothing more earnestly than to maintain the general Peace and Tranquility, and that they had hoped that his Electoral Highness would have concurred with them in the Alliance they lately Concluded with the King of *Sweden*, seeing the sole end and scope thereof was to preserve the Peace and Repose of *Christendom*. On Thursday last the Danish Minister presented a Memorial to the States, wherein he tells them of the King his Masters endeavours to maintain the Peace, and desires this State to joyn with him therein; and that for that purpose they will declare their approbation of the conditions proposed by the French Ambassadors at *Francfort*, as a ground upon which a sure and lasting Peace may be established in *Germany*. The States of *Holland* have resolved to repair the Dikes on the Frontiers of will cost them 60000 Florins. From *Germany* we have advice, That the States of the *Lower Saxony* have made choice of the Duke of *Hanover* to be General of the Forces of that Circle, which will consist in about 12000 Men, and to these that Duke will joyn 8000 of his own, which will not only render him very considerable in the Empire, but likewise to Foreign Princes. From *Cadiz* and other places in *Spain*, we have an account of the Seizure of the effects of the Subjects of the City of *Hamburg*.

Paris, Aug. 1. By Order of the Council, the Churches which the Protestants had at *Bois-le Roy*, near *Fontainbleau*, at *Chisé*, at *Civray*, at *Lusignan* in *Poitou*, and several others in *Xaintonge*, have been Demolished; and those at *Orge*, in the Diocess of *Orleans*, and at *Champagne-Mouton* in *Poitou*, have been shut up, with a Prohibition to the Protestants to make use of them for the exercise of their Religion. The Bishop of *Strasburg* arrived here the last Week; he went immediately to wait upon the King at *Versailles*, by whom he was very kindly received. We formerly gave you an account that the Parliament, upon the *Sorbonnes* refusing to Register the Kings late Edict upon the Declaration of the Clergy, had commanded them not to meet again till farther Order, and we must now inform you that about 150 Doctors of the Faculty have signed a Petition to the Parliament, demanding the re-establishment of their Assemblies: what it will produce we shall see in few days. From *Vienna* we have Letters which assure us, That Count *Caprara*, the Emperor's Minister at *Constantinople*, advances very successfully in his Negotiation, and that it was not doubted but he would very suddenly bring it to a conclusion, to the Emperor's satisfaction. From *Spain* we have advice of the seizure of all the Effects of the Subjects of *Hamburg*. The Indisposition of the Duke of *Savoy* will, it's believed, retard for some time his Voyage for *Portugal*.

Windsor, July 23. Yesterday an humble Address was presented to His Majesty from the City of *Oxford*, by *Henry Bertie* Esq; and several other Gentlemen of *Oxford*, which was very graciously received by His Majesty.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

Dread Sovereign,

WE *Your Majesties most Obedient and Loyal Subjects, the Grand Inquest for the Body of this Your antient City of* Oxon, *do out of a deep sense of our Duty, humbly beg leave to present this our unfeigned, though late acknowledgment of those many Blessings we enjoy under Your Majesties most gracious Reign, and to manifest our just Detestation of all Traiterous Combinations against Your Majesties Sacred Person, our Religion by Law Established, and the Legal Descent of the Crown; And we do particularly declare our Abhorrence of that Treasonable* ASSOCIATION, *found in the Earl of* SHAFTSBURY's *Closet, the Contrivance of which was malicious, the Design bloody, and the effects without doubt had been deplorable, had it not, by the Providence of Almighty God, and Your Majesties great Wisdom, been timely discovered, whose Vigilance*